NAVAL VIRTUAL SYSCOM
SYSTEMS ENGINEERING / TECHNICAL AUTHORITY FUNCTIONAL COMMUNITY
AND
SYSTEMS ENGINEERING STAKEHOLDER GROUP CHARTER

Background

In the summer of 2002, the Chief Engineers from the Naval Air System Command (NAVAIR), the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), the Space and Naval Warfare Command (SPAWAR), and Marine Corps Systems Command (MCSC) formally adopted a Systems Engineering Stakeholders Group (SESG) to develop common Systems Engineering policy, processes, tools, and standards across the Naval SYSCOMs.

In 2003, the SYSCOM Commanders adopted the construct of a Virtual SYSCOM (VS) to collaborate and implement cost-wise, integrated business and technical practices to better support the Navy. The concept of the Virtual SYSCOM is one of shared goals and partnering in common areas of responsibility to achieve measurable results. It is based on three elements: 1) linkage with the Navy leadership (ASN (RD&A), the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO)), and the Fleet; 2) a strengthened cross-SYSCOM working relationship based upon formal collaboration among the SYSCOM Commanders and the Navy Program Executive Officers (PEOs); and 3) focus on providing the Fleet with the best warfare systems. The VS established a number of functional communities, including the Systems Engineering and Technical Authority (SE/TA) Functional Community. The VS SE / TA Functional Community includes all the Naval SYSCOMs - NAVAIR, NAVSEA, SPAWAR, MCSC, Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP), and Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC).

Purpose of the VS SE / TA Functional Community and the SESG

The purpose of the VS SE / TA functional community is to develop common SYSCOM level systems engineering and technical authority policies, processes, tools, standards, training and career development to deliver highly capable, networked warfare systems to the fleet. The VS SE / TA Functional Community Leaders function as the VS SE / TA Board and manage the systems engineering infrastructure throughout the Naval SYSCOMs. The SESG is the primary working group for the VS SE/TA Functional Community. This is consistent with SECNAVINST 5400.15B and OPNAVINST 5450.218 policy which delegate the responsibility for systems engineering core processes and infrastructure to the SYSCOM commanders, and with Virtual SYSCOM Joint Instruction VS-JI-22A which defines engineering and technical authority policy throughout the Navy.

Membership:

A. Naval Systems Engineering Leadership:

VS SE / TA Functional Community Leadership:
- NAVAIR 4.0A, Jesse McCurdy (co-lead)
- NAVSEA 05B, Brian Persons (co-lead)
- SPAWAR 05A, Michelle Bailey (co-lead)
- NAVFAC CHENG, Steve Iselin
- MCSC DEPCOM for Systems Engineering, Architecture, Interoperability, and Technology, John Burrow
- Thomas Leahy, NAVSUP Deputy Director for Engineering Product and Support, NAVICP

Other Leadership:
- RDA CHENG, Carl Siel
- Navy Post Graduate School (NPS), Jim Kays
- USCG, Paul Roden

B. Primary Members of the SESG working group:

NAVAIR, Mike Persson
NAVSEA, Chris Paquette
SPAWAR, Scot Miller
NAVFAC, Leticia Walters
MCSC, Dave Ungar and Filgueira Ignacio
NAVSUP, Bree Hartlage
RDA CHENG, Nehal Shah
NPS, Dave Olwell and Cliff Whitcomb
USCG, Paul Roden

C. Others as needed to support specific systems engineering initiatives, including PEO, Warfare Center, Systems Center, SYSCOM and other Navy and Marine Corps representatives.

SESG Responsibilities and Work Plan

A. Develop, implement and promote communication and understanding of common systems engineering and technical authority policy, processes, tools, standards, training and career development throughout the Virtual SYSCOM. This includes end-to-end systems engineering ensuring that S&T, acquisition and in-service communities and products are properly integrated..

B. Develop and maintain a Work Plan for approval by the VS SE / TA Functional Community leadership, including but not limited to common Naval SYSCOM approaches to:

1. Technical Authority
2. Risk Management
3. Systems Engineering Technical Review Process
4. Total System Certification
5. Naval Systems Engineering Guide, including an SEP Guide
6. System of Systems (Cross-Program) SE
7. Net-Centric Integration and Interoperability (I&I) Management
8. Strike Force Interoperability Certification
9. Topside Certification
10. Aviation Ship Integration Specification Guide
11. SE / TA Training and Career Development
12. Web-Based SE / TA Tools and Information (e.g., NSERC)

C. Interface with the other VS functional communities and organizations as needed on systems engineering efforts, to ensure consistency and to preclude redundant efforts, throughout the Department of the Navy.

D. Reduce total ownership costs.

E. Promote collaboration.

Concurrence: